STATE OF MONTANA



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR INDIVIDUALS & BUSINESSES

(Federal & State Funding Sources)

JULY 1, 2006 – JUNE 30, 2007

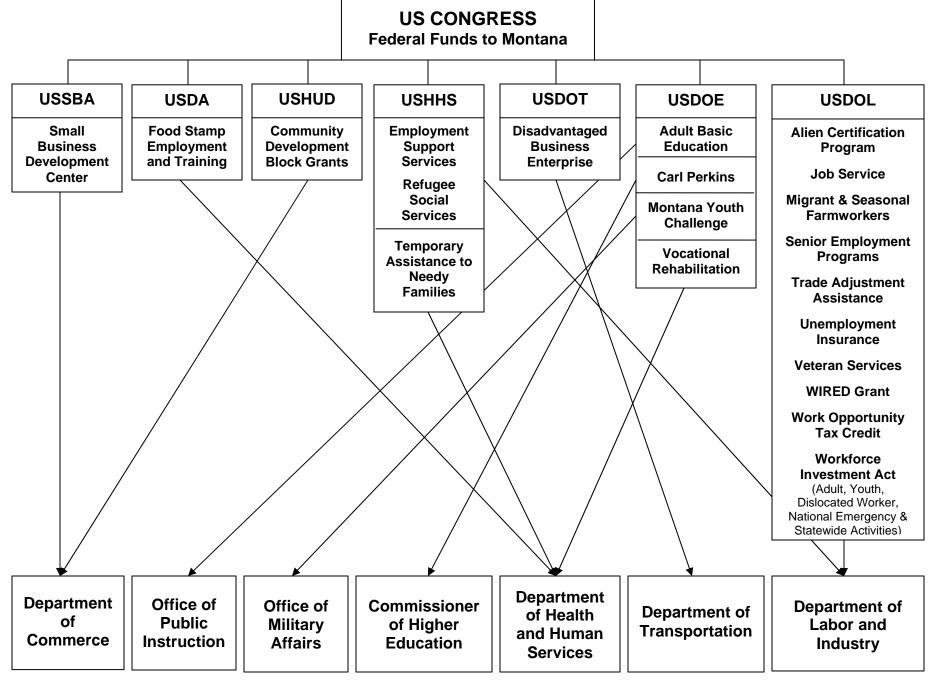
Workforce Development programs in Montana are primarily funded by federally authorized programs however, some agencies may offer workforce services through funds received from the State. Additionally some state agencies are required to provide a state match in order to receive federal funding. The following pages outline the Montana state agencies that receive federal and/or state funds and the federal and/or state agencies that allocate the funds. In many instances, state agencies further allocate the funds to local entities to carryout the required activities of either federal or state statute. These pages also outline Federal and State performance indicators as agencies are required to follow certain guidelines when administering the programs and the programs serve specific populations.

The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 created a statutorily required system of providing workforce services called the One-Stop delivery system. Through the One-Stop delivery system, entities responsible for administering separate workforce investment, educational and other human resource programs and funding streams (also known as One-Stop partners) collaborate to create a seamless system of service delivery designed to enhance access to the programs' services and improve long-term employment outcomes for individuals receiving assistance.

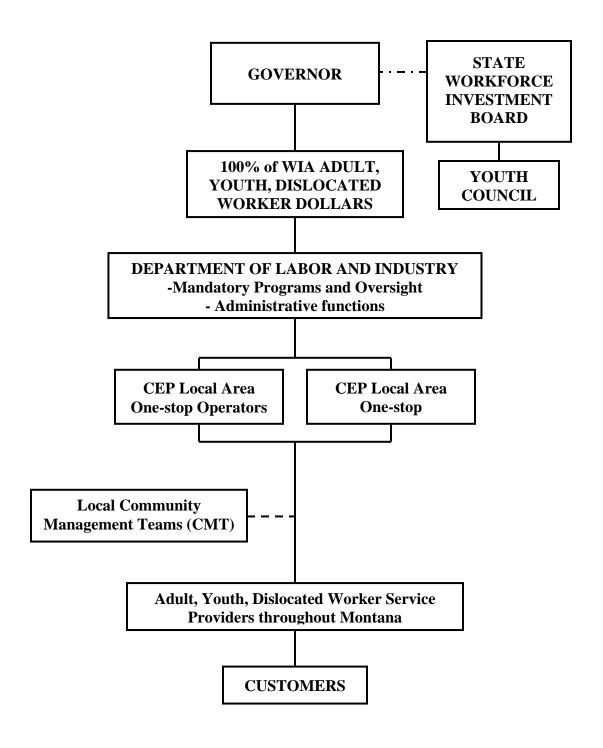
The Workforce Investment Act requires each local area in a state to have at least one comprehensive physical center in an area. The One-Stop Center is required to provide Workforce Investment Act core services and access to other programs and activities carried out by One-Stop partners. Local Community Management Teams (CMT's) that comprise educators, human resource agencies as well as community leaders generally guide Montana's One-Stop System of delivering human services programs. There is also a network of programs that comprise Montana's One-Stop delivery system. These centers have embraced a marketing identity known as JobLINC.

The Workforce Investment Act requires that the Governor establish a State Workforce Investment Board. Membership includes the Governor, State Legislators, representatives of business, chief elected officials, representatives of labor organizations, representatives of veterans, representatives with youth expertise, individuals with workforce expertise including community colleges and community based organizations and lead State agency officials. These members make up the advisory board to the Governor on workforce development activities. In Montana the Governor (as required in the Workforce Investment Act) designated two local workforce investment areas, the Balance of State (BOS) and the Concentrated Employment Program (CEP) workforce investment areas.

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SINGLE STATEWIDE PLANNING AREA WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PY 2006-2007 Data

STATE OF MONTANA – FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS – INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES

Programs designed for Businesses		Programs designed for Adu Dislocated Workers		Programs designed for Youth	
 Alien Labor Certification (F) 	\$59,972	Adult Education Program (F/S)	\$1,715,658	Carl Perkins Basic State	
 Community Development 		Apprenticeship (S)	\$409,070	Grant (F)	\$5,549,303
Grant (F)	\$6,886,683	Displaced Homemaker (S)	\$217,000	Carl Perkins Tech Prep (F)	\$500,136
 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (F) 	\$199,000	 Food Stamp Employment and Training (F/S) 	\$661,269	Job Corps (F)	\$15,801,407
Entrepreneurial Development (S)	\$75,000	Job Service – Wagner Peyser (F)	\$5,165,353	Jobs for Montana's Graduates (S)	\$536,341
Main Street (S)	\$125,000	National Farmworker Job Program (. , . ,	Montana Youth	•
 Micro Business Finance 		 Native American Programs (F) 	\$1,721,570	Challenge (F/S)	\$2,925,751
Program (S)	\$4,700,000	Refugee Social Services (F)	\$100,623	Native American Programs (F)	\$687,869
 MT Technology Innovation Partnership Program (S) 	\$339,329	 Senior Community Service Employment Program (F) 	\$511,764	WIA Title I-B Youth (F)	\$2,310,103
 Small Business Developmer Centers (F/S) 	nt \$1,316,088	 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families TANF/WORC (F/S) 	\$52,301,159		
 WIA Statewide Activities (F) 	\$955,127	 Trade Adjustment Assistance (F) 	\$1,084,478		
WIRED Grant (F)	\$2,500,000	Unemployment Insurance (F)	\$8,264,997		
 Work Opportunity Tax 		Veteran Services Program (F)	\$534,000		
Credit (F)	\$64,000	 Vocational Rehabilitation Program (F/S) 	\$17,600,000		
		WIA Title I-B Adult (F)	\$2,240,015		
		 WIA Title I-B Dislocated Worker (F) 	\$1,240,834		
		■ WIA – National Emergency Grants ((F) \$1,280,824		
		WIRED Grant (F)	\$2,500,000		
TOTAL FUNDING:	\$17,220,199	TOTAL FUNDING:	\$98,115,725	TOTAL FUNDING:	\$28,310,910

State of Montana Workforce Investment Act Negotiated Performance Levels

	Performance Measures	PY 2003	PY 2004	PY 2005	PY 2006
Adult	 Entered Employment Rate Employment Retention Rate Six Months Earning Change Six Months Average Earnings Employment and Credential Rate 	73.0% 86.0% \$3,500 *** 56.0%	74.0% 87.0% \$3,550 *** 57.0%	81.0% 83.0% \$4,100 *** 70.0%	82.0% 85.0% *** \$10,100 71.0%
Dislocated Worker	 Entered Employment Rate Employment Retention Rate Six Months Earning Change Six Months Average Earnings Employment and Credential Rate 	78.3% 89.0% 91.0% *** 61.8%	79.0% 90.0% 92.0% *** 62.8%	80.0% 89.0% \$275 *** 70.0%	81.0% 90.0% *** \$13,900 71.0%
Older Youth	 Entered Employment Rate Employment Retention Rate Six Months Earnings Change Employment & Credential Rate 	73.0% 84.0% \$3,200 60.0%	74.0% 85.0% \$3,250 61.0%	76.0% 86.0% \$3,400 62.0%	77.0% 87.0% \$3,500 63.0%
Younger Youth	 Skill Attainment Rate Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate Retention Rate 	81.0% 55.0% 56.0%	82.0% 56.0% 57.0%	89.0% 63.0% 67.0%	91.0% 65.0% 69.0%
Customer Satisfaction	Participants Employers	80.0% 85.0%	80.0% 85.0%	84.0% 88.0%	84.0% 90.0%

^{***} US Department of Labor changed performance measures

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PROGRAM TITLE	ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Education
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	Federal= 1965; State=1991 July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 \$1,440,658 (Fed.) and \$275,000 (State)
How does Montana receive its funds	Federal Formula and State Appropriation
State agency Administration	Office of Public Instruction
Key Contact	Margaret Bowles, State Director
Address	OPI 1300 11 th Avenue Helena, MT 59620
	Phone 406-444-4443 Fax: 406-444-1373 Email: mbowles@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	P.L. 105-220 Workforce Investment Act, Title II – Adult Education and Family Literacy Act
Synopsis	Instruction in basic skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic. English as a Second Language and other skills required to function in society and obtaining employment.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Competitive and multi-year funding. Formula funding task force has been appointed and work will begin in August 2007 to develop a funding formula for the allocation of additional state funds.
Who is targeted to receive services	Individuals with low levels of literacy, lack of High School diploma and/or GED.
Federal Performance Indicators	Demonstrated Improvement in Literacy / Academic Skills (eleven sub-levels of achievement, or GED. Learners who enter Post-sec or training, Learners who gain employment, and Learners who retain employment.

PROGRAM TITLE	ALIEN LABOR CERTIFICATION
Funding Source	US Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	1980 Federal Fiscal Year (Oct. 1 – Sept. 30) \$59,972
State Agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Patricia McCubbins
Address	1327 Lockey Avenue, Walt Sullivan Bldg PO Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59601 Phone: 406-444-3480
	Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: PMcCubbins@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Immigration and Nationality Act 212(a)(5)(A) CFR 20 656.40
Synopsis	The purpose of this program is to educate and assist Montana employers in obtaining qualified workers. If qualified U.S. workers are not available, the Job Service assists the employer in the process of obtaining foreign workers. Having a qualified workforce is one of the main elements in promoting the growth of any business, thus the Alien Labor Certification program facilitates economic development directly by helping provide the qualified workers necessary to compete in today's business world.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Money is allocated from the Federal Government to the States and Montana gets the minimum amount of money. Money is used for staffing costs only; there are no participant payments.
Who is targeted to receive services	Any U.S. employer who would like to apply for a foreign worker(s) is eligible to apply.
Federal Performance Indicators	The Montana Job Service provides statistical data on the program, but there are no set performance standards.

PROGRAM TITLE	APPRENTICESHIP
Funding Source	Employment Security Account, Department of Labor and Industry, Workforce Services Division.
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	1941/State State Fiscal Year (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007) \$ 409,070.00
How does Montana receive its funds	Through the Montana Employment Security Account Tax
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Mark Maki, Program Supervisor
Address	1327 Lockey Avenue, Walt Sullivan Bldg P.O. Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59601
	Phone: 406-444-3556 Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: mmaki@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Montana 27 th Legislative Assembly, Chapter 149 and 39-6-101-107, MCA.
Synopsis	Provides consulting and technical assistances to employers in setting up and registering apprentice training programs. Provides oversight and monitors existing programs for federal and state compliance, provides information about apprenticeship opportunities certifies apprentices for public works projects, functions as Montana's authorized approval agency for V.A. benefit purposes. Recognized by State Law and Federal guidelines as the agency for apprenticeship in Montana.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Through the Department and Division budget process.
Who is targeted to receive services	Employers working in apprenticeable occupations that meet national training standards and are willing to comply with program regulations and laws. Individuals that meet the basic stated qualifications for apprenticeship entry: at least 18 years of age, high school degree or GED, and physically capable of performing the duties required by the occupation.
Performance Indicators	Maintain high degree of customer service, work towards low cancellation and high completion rate, and maintain established response rate for existing & new customers.

PROGRAM TITLE	CARL PERKINS – TITLE I ASSISTANCE TO THE
	STATES
Funding Source	U. S Department of Education
Year First Appropriated	2006 Reauthorization of Carl D. Perkins legislation
Fiscal Year	State Fiscal Year July 1- June 30
SFY2006 Allocation	\$5,549,303
How does Montana receive its funds?	Federal Formula Funding
State agency Administration	Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education
Key Contact	Dr. Arlene H. Parisot, Director
	Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education
	46 North Last Chance Gulch
Address	P.O. Box 203101
	Helena, MT 59620
	Phone: 406-444-0316 Fax: 406-444-1469
	Email: aparisot@montana.edu
Authorization/Statute	Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 2006,
Authorization/Statute	P.L. 105-332, Title 1 –
	The purposes of the Perkins Act are: 1) build on the efforts of
Synopsis	states and localities to develop challenging academic and
Symopole 1	technical standards and to assist students in meeting such
	standards; 2) promote development of services and activities that
	integrate rigorous and challenging academic and career and
	technical instruction, and that link secondary education and
	postsecondary education; 3) increase state and local flexibility in
	providing services and activities designed to develop, implement,
	and improve career and technical education, including tech prep
	education; 4) conduct and disseminate national research and
	disseminate information on best practices that improve career and
	technical education programs, services, and activities; 5) provide
	technical assistance that promotes leadership, initial preparation
	and professional development at state and local levels; and,
	improves quality of career and technical education teachers,
	faculty, administrators and counselors; 6) support partnerships among secondary schools, postsecondary institutions,
	baccalaureate degree granting institutions, area career and
	technical education schools, local workforce investments boards,
	business and industry and intermediaries; 7) provide individuals
	with opportunities throughout their lifetimes to develop, in
	conjunction with other education and training programs, the
	knowledge and skills needed to keep the United States
	competitive.
How does Montana allocate the	State Administration funds are split 68% to Office of Public
Perkins federal funds within the state	Instruction and 32% to Office of the Commissioner of Higher
	Education; Local grant allocation is split 65% secondary schools
	and 35% postsecondary institutions.
Who is targeted to receive services	All Career and Technical Education students at Public Secondary
	and Postsecondary Institutions and targeted special populations.
Federal Performance Indicators	At the secondary level, performance indicators include: academic
	attainment, technical skill attainment, secondary school
	completion, student graduation rates, placement, nontraditional
	participation and nontraditional completion
	At the postsecondary level, performance indicators include: technical skill attainment, industry certificate attainment, student
	retention, placement, nontraditional participation and nontraditional
	completion.
	completion.

PROGRAM TITLE	CARL PERKINS TITLE II – TECH PREP
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Education
Year First Appropriated	2006
Fiscal Year	July 1 through June 30
SFY2006 Allocation	\$500,136
How does Montana receive its funds	Competitive Grant
State agency Administration	Office of Commissioner of Higher Education
Key Contact	Dr. Arlene H. Parisot Director of Workforce Development and Two-Year Ed.
	Office of Commissioner of Higher Education
Address	46 North Last Chance Gulch
	P.O. Box 203101
	Helena, MT 59620
	Phone: 406-444-0316
	Fax: 406-444-1469
A 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Email: aparisot@montana.edu
Authorization/Statute	Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, 2006. P.L. 105-
Synopsis	332, Title II Tech Prep Education A Tech Prep program shall be carried out under an articulation agreement
Syriopaia	between the participants and the consortium. It must consist of a program
	of study that: combines a minimum of 2 years of secondary education
	with a minimum of 2 years of postsecondary education in a non-
	duplicative, sequential course of study; or an apprenticeship program of
	not less than 2 years following secondary instruction.
	Each program must 1) integrate academic and career and technical
	education instruction, and utilize work-based and worksite learning
	experiences where appropriate and available; 2) provide technical preparation in a career field, including high skill, high wage, or high
	demand occupations; 3) build student competence in technical skills and
	in core academic subjects as appropriate, through contextual and
	integrated instruction, in a coherent sequence of courses; 4) lead to
	technical skill proficiency, an industry recognized credential, a certificate or
	a degree, in a specific career field; 5) lead to placement in high skill or
	high wage employment, or to further education; and, 6) utilize career and
	technical education programs of study to the extent practicable.
	The Tech Prep program must also include professional development for teachers, faculty, counselors and administrators. It must also engage
	business and industry to validate skills and competencies.
How does Montana allocate the Tech	Funds are awarded competitively to a consortium with a lead
Prep federal funds within the state	postsecondary institution and extensive partnerships with postsecondary
•	institutions and secondary schools statewide.
Who is targeted to receive services	Students enrolled in career and technical programs at the secondary level;
	students in a postsecondary institution whose program of study includes
Fodoval Doufournous and Indicators	transferring to an articulated tech prep program in a four-year institution.
Federal Performance Indicators	The Tech Prep Consortium shall establish and report to the eligible agency indicators of performance for each tech prep program for which
	the consortium receives a grant under this Title. The indicators of
	performance include: 1) number of secondary education tech prep
	students and postsecondary education tech prep students served; 2)
	number and percent of secondary education tech prep students who enroll
	in postsecondary education; enroll in postsecondary education in the
	same field or major; complete a state or industry recognized certificate or
	licensure; complete courses that award postsecondary credit at the
	secondary level; and enroll in remedial mathematics, writing or reading courses upon entering postsecondary education; 3) number and percent
	of postsecondary education tech prep students who are placed in a related
	field of employment not later than 12 months after graduation; complete a
	state or industry recognized certification or licensure; complete a 2-year
	degree or certificate program within the normal time for completion of such
	program; and, complete a baccalaureate degree program within the
	normal time for completion of such program.

PROGRAM TITLE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS
Funding Source	US Housing and Urban Development
Year First Appropriated Program Year PY2006 Allocation	1982 April 1, 2006 – March 31, 2007 Total State Allocation - \$6,886,683 1/3 to Economic Development Projects (\$2,193,361) (All Federal Funds)
How does Montana receive its funds	State receives allocated funds based upon population.
State Agency Administration	Montana Department of Commerce
Key Contact Address	Karyl Tobel, Section Manger Commerce Loan Fund (CDBG Economic Development Program) 301 S. Park Ave. PO Box 200505 Helena, MT 59620-0505 Phone: (406) 841-2733
	Fax: (406) 841 2731 Email: karylt@mt.gov Gus Byrom, Program Manager CDBG Public Facilities and Housing 301 S. Park Ave. PO Box 200501 Helena, MT 59620-0501 Phone: (406) 841-2777 Fax: (406) 841-2771 Email: gbyrom@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-383, and 24 CFR Part 570, Subpart I.
Synopsis	The economic development category of Montana's Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) is designed to stimulate economic development activity by assisting Montana's private sector to create or retain jobs for low and moderate-income persons. The program assists businesses by making fixed-rate financing available to them at reasonable interest rates, by providing public improvements in support of economic development activities.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Applications are accepted on a continuous basis as long as funding is available to each program year. The maximum amount available to each community is \$400,000. The Program Manager assures project compliance under the parameters of the Federal program description.
Who is targeted to receive services	Eligible applicants for CDBG funds are limited to Montana's local governments (towns, cities, and counties) except the cities of Billings, Great Falls, and Missoula, which receive their own CDBG entitlement funds annually. Businesses must work with their local government to apply for CDBG funds on their behalf.
Performance Indicators	Applicants must provide a detailed business plan, current and three years projected financial statements, hiring and training plan, project budget with proposed sources and uses of funds, benefit to low and moderate-income persons, and demonstrate required two public hearings.

PROGRAM TITLE	DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE
Funding Source	USDOT Federal Highway Administration
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	Approximately 1987 October 1 to September 30 \$199,000
How does Montana receive its funds	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Supportive Services is 100% Federally Funded
State Agency Administration	MT Department of Transportation
Key Contact	Leslie R. Wootan-Hartung DBE/SS Project Administrator
Address	2701 Prospect Avenue Helena, MT 59620
	Phone: 406-444-6337 Email: lwootanhartung@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) was enacted August 10, 2005, as Public Law 109-59.
Synopsis	To provide technical and training assistance too socially and economically disadvantaged highway-related businesses in Montana. Services to assist DBE companies to become eligible and obtain bonding and financial assistance. Services with estimating and bidding to improve capability of DBE companies. Other services which contribute to long-term development, increased opportunities, and self-sufficiency of DBE companies.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	No state dollars required.
Who is targeted to receive services	DBE Certified Companies, Tribal Business Information Centers and Tribal Employment Rights Offices, Tribal Economic Development Centers, and Native American- Owned Businesses.
Performance Indicators	Number of DBE-certified companies in the MDT DBE program. The number of DBE-certified companies bidding and receiving highway construction contracts. Increase in the number of sponsored assistance programs (sponsored workshops, formal business assistance, internships, etc.)
Performance Outcomes	Presently 124 (88 Montana home state) DBE companies are in the MDT DBE Program. The number of total DBE companies has increased from 107 to 124 since last fiscal year. Also, the number of Montana home state DBE companies has decreased from 72 to 88. There has been a slight increase in the number of DBE companies bidding and receiving highway construction contracts. More assistance programs have been offered.

PROGRAM TITLE	DISPLACED HOMEMAKER
Funding Source	State Legislature
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	1983 State Fiscal Year July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 \$217,000
How does Montana receive its funds	State Appropriation
State agency Administration	Department of Labor & Industry
Key Contact Address	Connie Kinsey 1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Bldg P.O. Box 1728 Helena, MT 59624-1728 Phone: 406-444-4571 Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: ckinsey@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Passed by Legislation in 1983 MCA 39-7-301 Provides counseling, training, and support services necessary to obtain employment for individuals who are displaced homemakers.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Request for Proposals
Who is targeted to receive services	Individuals 18 years of age or older who have: worked as an adult in the home caring for the home and family without remuneration and for that reason has diminished marketable skills; OR been depended on public assistance or on the income of a relative but are no longer supported by that income; OR is a parent whose children will become ineligible for AFDC within two years of the parent's application for displaced homemaker assistance; OR is unemployed or underemployed and is experience difficulty in obtaining employment or suitable employment; OR is a criminal offender.
Performance Indicators	Wage at placement and entered employment rate.

PROGRAM TITLE	ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT
Funding Source	State of Montana, Montana Department of Commerce, Business Resources.
Year First Appropriated State Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	2006 July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007 \$75,000 all State Funds
How does Montana receive its funds	State Agency submits a proposal for funding to the Legislature on an annual basis.
State Agency Administration	Montana Department of Commerce
Key Contact	Ann Desch, SBDC State Director
Address	301 S. Park Ave Helena MT 59620
	Phone: 406-841-2747 Fax: 406-841-2728 Email: adesch@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Authorized under MCA, Montana Department of Commerce economic development functions. Under umbrella of SBDC the program conducts activities required under Federal SBDC Statute: Title 13 CFR Ch. 1 Part 130 SBDC part 130.000 – 130.830.
Synopsis	Entrepreneur Development administers the statewide FastTrac training program, business assistance to Native Americans and Veterans, and the Indianpreneur Equity Fund. FastTrac assists individuals and companies develop their businesses through a 12-week training curriculum sponsored by local community organizations.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Program Manager identifies needs and allocates funds to project activities under the parameters of the program description.
Who is targeted to receive services	Anyone who is contemplating starting, improving or expanding a business. Includes services to clients referred by the SBDC's and local businesses, especially banks, Native Americans and Veterans.
Performance Indicators	Program participants provide basic demographic information, status of their business, number of jobs they will create, gross sales, type of financing, value of the training, and location of training.

PROGRAM TITLE	FOOD STAMP EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM (FSE&T)
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	FY 1985 Federal Fiscal Year Oct. 1 – Sept. 30 \$437,269-Federal \$224,000-State
How does Montana receive its funds	FSET is a federally mandated program that is funded by three sources: 100% federal funds, 50% federal funds and 50% state matching funds.
State agency Administration	Department of Public Health and Human Services, Human and Community Services Division, Public Assistance Bureau
Key Contact	Yvette Barnier, FSET Specialist
Address	Arcade Building, Helena, Room
	Phone: 406-444-7483 Fax: 406-444-2547 Email: <u>ybarnier@mt.gov</u>
Authorization/Statute	Balanced Budget Act of 1997, P.L. 105-33
Synopsis	Public Law 105-33 requires States to spend federal FSET Program dollars on services that can fulfill the work requirement imposed in 1996 by Federal welfare reform legislation on Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD). Employment training and supportive service dollars are provided to food stamp recipients not receiving cash assistance. These services assist participants toward self-sufficiency.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	FSET Funds are distributed based on Food Stamp ABAWD population and areas where there are available job opportunities. FSET offices are located in four major cities in Montana. FSET is contracted out to employment/training agencies via the RFP process.
Who is targeted to receive services	ABAWD's having time limited food stamp benefits are targeted to receive FSET services. Adults in non-public assistance households with children are also provided these E&T services. Currently Montana is operating under a waiver that allows FSET to enroll volunteer participants who are receiving food stamp benefits and need assistance in gaining employment.
Federal Performance Indicators	Contractors are monitored by performance criteria set by the Department of Public Health and Human Services. The Department has federally established performance standards that are outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 273.7.

PROGRAM TITLE	JOB CORPS
Funding Source	Dept of Labor Washington D.C
Year First Appropriated Program Year SFY2006 Allocation	1965 July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007 \$5,488,747 - Anaconda \$5,224,581 – Trapper Creek \$5,088,079 – Kicking Horse
How does Montana receive its funds	Transfer from Federal DOL to USDA to each Job Corp Center
State Agency Administration	None
Key Contacts	Charles Hester— Anaconda Job Corp 1407 Foster Creek Rd Anaconda MT 59711 Phone: 406-563-8700 Fax: 406-563-8243 Email: chester@fs.fed.us Linda Woods — Trapper Creek Job Corp 5139 West Fork Road Darby MT 59829 Phone: 406-821-3286 Fax: 406-821-3290
	Email: ljwoods@fs.fed.us Charles Camel – Kicking Horse Job Corp RT 2 2000 Mollman Pass Trail Ronan MT 59864 Phone: 406-644-2217 Fax: 406-644-2343 Email: camel.charles@jobcorps.org
Authorization/Statute	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 Title 1-B Public Law 105 – 220
Synopsis	Job Corp assigns eligible and suitable youth to a center that offers the academic, career technical, and career success standards that the student needs to be employable. When the training is completed, center staff and career advisors assist participants in finding a job that is right for them. The program has three stages, Career Preparation Period where participant's skills and needs are assessed, and individual plans are developed; Career Development Period where students are gaining the skills they need; and the Career Transitional Period where the student enters the workforce, advanced training, college, or military. The center provides support services up to a year after program completion.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	N/A
Who is targeted to receive services	Disadvantaged Youth 16-24 yrs old
Performance Indicators	GED/High school diplomas, Vocation completion, Literacy, Numeracy, Job Training Match, Post Enrollment Placement, Graduate Placement, Graduation Wage, 6 mo. and 12 mo. Placement, Onboard Strength, Student Safety and Qualitative Measurement.

PROGRAM TITLE	JOBS FOR MONTANA'S GRADUATES
Funding Source	State Legislature, School District
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	1992-93 July 1 – June 30 \$536,341 – General Fund
How does Montana receive its funds	State Appropriation
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Drea Brown, State Coordinator
Address	PO Box 1728 Helena, MT 59624
	Phone: 406-444-0978 Fax: 406-444-3037 E-mail: dbrown@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	House Bill 2
Synopsis	Provides opportunities for high school students to broaden their education and career exploration. Assists students to remain in school, graduate and transition from school to work
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Approximately 68% of the funds are used for student leadership and career development conferences, job specialist training and program administration.
	Approximately 32% is used to provide direct grants to local JMG sites.
Who is targeted to receive services	Students in grades 9-12 who are at-risk of dropping out of school, in need of career exploration, lack skills needed to get a job and keep a job after graduation.
State Performance Indicators	Graduation Rate – 96.5% Positive Outcome – 87.8% Entered Employment Post Secondary Education Military Another Training Program Return to School Rate – 91.7%

PROGRAM TITLE	MAIN STREET
Funding Source	State of Montana
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	July 1, 2005 July 1 –June 30 \$125,000 per year for two years.
How does Montana receive its funds	State Legislature acts on proposed legislation
State agency Administration	Montana Department of Commerce
Key Contact	Marissa Kozel Coordinator, Montana Main Street
Address	301 S. Park Avenue Helena, MT 59620
	Phone: 406-841-2756 Fax: 406-841-2728 Email: <u>mkozel@mt.gov</u>
Authorization/Statute	House Bill No. 481
Synopsis	The Montana Main Street program is a comprehensive approach to the revitalization of traditional business districts. The underlying premise of the Program is to encourage economic development within the context of historic preservation.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Funding is allocated to the Main Street Program to provide for the coordinator position and to provide training, consulting services and specialized services to the designated Montana Main Street Programs. Training and consulting services are provided to other Montana communities upon request.
Who is targeted to receive services	Towns and cities selected as designated Montana Main Street communities.
State Performance Indicators	Designated communities report monthly on a variety of economic development statistics including promotions, public improvements, building improvements, businesses sold, closed and opened, and employment associated with all activities.

PROGRAM TITLE	MICRO BUSINESS FINANCE PROGRAM
Funding Source	State of Montana Coal Tax Trust Fund
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006Allocation	1991 State Fiscal Year July 1 through June 30 Approximately \$4.7 million available for lending to Micro Business Development Corporations.
How does Montana receive its funds	Legislative Appropriation
State Agency Administration	Department of Commerce Business Resources Division
Key Contact Address	Janice Wannebo, Program Manager Montana Department of Commerce 301 South Park P.O. Box 200505 Helena MT 59620 Phone: 406-841-2751 Fax: 406-841-2731 Email: jwannebo@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Micro Business Development Act 17-6-401 To create a program to encourage and assist in the
	creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$1,000,000/yr. Five (5) non-profit corporations designated as Micro Business Development Corporations (MBDC's) provide training, technical assistance, and access to capital for the startup or expansion of qualified micro-businesses. Loans up to \$100,000 are available to micro-businesses throughout Montana by the local MBDC's. MBDC's manage revolving loan funds (RLFs) funded by the Micro Business Finance Program.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Commerce certifies MBDC's through an RFP process; certified MBDC's are eligible to receive a development loan for establishing an RLF for micro business lending.
Who is targeted to receive services	Viable micro-businesses in Montana that have less than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenue of less than \$1,000,000/yr.
Performance Indicators	Number and dollar amount of loans to micro-businesses. Number of FTE created and retained due to the micro-business loan. MBDC Financial Statements

PROGRAM TITLE	MIGRANT & SEASONAL FARMWORKER	
Funding Source	US Department of Labor Wagner Peyser Grant	
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	1980 Federal Fiscal Year Oct. 1 – Sept. 30 N/A	
How does Montana receive its funds	Any staff expenditures are charged to the Wagner Peyser grant and there is not a budget or dollar allocation set for this program.	
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry	
Key Contact	Patricia McCubbins	
Address	1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Building PO Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59601 Phone: 406-444-3480 Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: PMcCubbins@mt.gov	
Authorization/statute	Authorized under Wagner Peyser Grant.	
Synopsis	The Job Service Workforce Center designs and monitors procedures that are put into place in the local job service offices to ensure that the laws and regulations governing the services provided to Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers are carried out in Montana. By ensuring that MSFW's are served properly in Montana, employers are able to count on Migrant workers to help in their crop production and harvesting. Agriculture is an important economic factor in Montana, so the availability of workers is important to this industry and the state.	
How does Montana allocate state dollars	This program is funded through the Wagner Peyser Grant and any staffing costs or other costs are paid from this grant. There is no set budget.	
Who is targeted to receive services	All Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers are eligible under this program.	
Federal Performance Indicators	The program focuses on equality of service to Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers, so "equity ration indicators" are the method of measuring performance. These indicators include referral to jobs, provided some service, referred to supportive service, counseled, and job development.	

PROGRAM TITLE	MIGRANT & SEASONAL FARMWORKER NATIONAL FARMWORKER JOBS PROGRAM
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	1964 July 1 – June 30 \$567,111
How does Montana receive its funds	Grants are awarded direct to the program operator.
State Agency Administration	None
Key Contact	Bruce Day, Executive Director Rural Employment Opportunities, Inc.
Address	318 N. Last Chance Gulch, Suite 2A PO Box 831 Helena MT 59624-0831 Phone: 406-442-7850 Fax: 406-442-7855 Email: bruced@reomontana.org
Authorization/Statute	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, Title 1-D, Sec. 167
Synopsis	The purpose of the NFJP is to strengthen the ability of eligible migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families to achieve economic self-sufficiency. Intensive training services are indicated for eligible individuals who require in-depth assistance to overcome multiple barriers to self-sufficiency. Participants acquire education and work skills that lead to year-round employment. Emergency supportive services assist those who want to retain employment in agriculture.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	N/A
Who is targeted to receive services	Seasonal or migrant workers (and their dependents) primarily employed doing qualifying farm or ranch labor in 12 of the prior 24 months. Income must not exceed the highest of 100% of federal poverty level or 70% of the Lower Living Standard Income Level.
Performance Indicators	Entered employment rate, employment retention rate, credential rate, wage at placement.

PROGRAM TITLE	MONTANA TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP
	PROGRAM (MTIP)
Funding Source	General Funds Grant Funds (CBDG)
Year First Appropriated	1999
Fiscal Year	State Fiscal Year; July 1 – June 30
SFY2006 Allocation	\$339,329
How does Montana receive its	Submitting grant applications under a competitive process in response
funds	to federal program announcements.
	General Funds- \$82,000
	CDBG - \$25,000
	Earmark - \$197,329 (9/06 to 9/08)
	EPSCoR - \$35,000
State Agency Administration	Montana Department of Commerce
Key Contact	Ann Desch, SBDC State Director
Address	301 S. Park Ave. Helena MT 59620
Address	Phone: 406-841-2747
	Fax: 406-841-2728
	Email: adesch@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	SBIR – HB1
	SBIR – HB2
Synopsis	The Montana Technology Innovation Partnership (MTIP) is a Montana
•	Department of Commerce initiative created to promote technology
	commercialization as a viable economic development strategy for the
	State of Montana. Its mission is to help build the short-term benefits of
	technology research and development into the long-term rewards of
	economic development. For the past six years, the Montana SBIR
	Outreach program has successfully supported Montana applicants in
	the federal Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small
	Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs. In that period, MTIP
	has emerged with a broader purpose: expanded support for small
	technology businesses regardless of involvement in SBIR or STTR. MTIP is driven by the following targeted objectives:
	To emphasize commercialization as the ultimate success in
	technology research & development.
	 To provide unique educational opportunities that specifically
	target Montana technology interests.
	 To deliver results-oriented, commercialization-driven services to
	Montana's innovators.
	 To provide rapid access to appropriate innovation, business,
	financial, and university resources throughout the state and the
	nation.
	 To complement, not duplicate, the services of other
Ham does Mantage 2	organizations.
How does Montana allocate	Commercialization of Montana tech-based technology and innovations
state dollars	is the primary target. Funding is allocated to support seminars, provide technical assistance in the areas of state/federal proposal development,
	market research, commercialization plans, governmental accounting &
	state administration.
Who is targeted to receive	Small high-tech businesses and innovative entrepreneurs in Montana.
services	The state of the s
Performance Indicators	Offer 6 seminars annually
	Increase SBIR/STTR awards by (38 awards 2006), 3 annually
	Increase the number of first-time clients by 10 annually

PROGRAM TITLE	MONTANA YOUTH CHALLENGE
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Education
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	Federal= 1999; State=1999 July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 \$1,756,911 (Fed.) and \$1,168,840 (State)
How does Montana receive its funds	Federal Formula and state appropriation Cooperative Agreement
State agency Administration	Department of Military Affairs
Key Contact	Reid Lund, Director
Address	Montana Youth Challenge Program 790 East Cornell St. Dillon, MT 59725
	Phone: 406-683-7508 Fax: 406-683-7545 Email: r_lund@umwestern.edu
Authorization/Statute	Inclusion in the Department of Military Affairs biennial budgetary appropriation under House Bill 2.
Synopsis	Effective with 2008-2009 bienniums, the Challenge Program is provided for in Statute. SB 295 amending Section 10-1-101, MCA. MYCP is a voluntary, residential program aimed at youth who are 16 – 18 year old high school dropouts and are yet to reach the point of adjudication in the juvenile justice system. MYCP has a 22 week residential phase and a 12 month post-residential phase. The program's curriculum and instruction focus on the programs eight core components and also study to successfully pass the GED requirements. In June 2007, the Challenge program became accredited by the Northwest Association of Accredited Schools.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Historically, Challenge funding is based on a funding formula of \$14,000 per cadet. With a target enrollment of 200 students.
Who is targeted to receive services	High School dropouts aged 16 – 18 years are targeted as at-risk youth.
Federal Performance Indicators	Complete Program requirements (complete the eight core components) and graduate from the 22 week residential phase. Complete the 12 month post-residential (mentoring) phase and secure placement. Attain GED.

PROGRAM TITLE	NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS – SECTION 166
Funding Source	USDOL
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	1998 Federal Fiscal Year – July 1 - June 30 \$1,721,570 for Adults \$687,869 for Youth
How does Montana receive its funds	Grants are written by Tribal Governments and then the money is given directly to them.
State Agency Administration	N/A
Key Contacts and Addresses Ms. Jonna Parker, WIA Director B.C. of the Chippewa Cree Tribe Phone: (406) 395-5705 x 219 Fax: (406) 395-4497 Ms. Rosella Stewart, WIA Director Crow Tribe of Indians Phone: (406) 638-3816 Ms. Tescha Hawley, WIA Coordinator Fort Belknap Community Council Phone: (406) 353-8376 Ms. Patricia Maki, WIA Coordinator Montana United Indian Association Phone: (406) 247-5068 Fax: (406) 247-5069 (Does not receive youth funding)	Mr. Rodney Miller WIA Director Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes Phone: (406) 768-5805 Fax: (406) 768-5812 Email: rodm@nemontel.net Mr. Isadore Whitewolf, WIA Director Northern Cheyenne Tribe Ann Booker – reference contact Phone: (406) 477-6221 Mr. George Kipp, WIA Director Blackfeet Tribal Business Council Elaine Grant – reference contact Phone: (406) 338-2111 Fax: (406) 338-5540 Email: George Kipp@yahoo.com Ms. Teresa Wall-McDonald Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes Phone: (406) 675-2700 x 1049 Fax: (406) 675-2775 Email: teresawm@cskt.org
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 The purpose of this section is to support employment and training activities for Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals in order (A) to develop more fully the academic, occupational, and literacy skills of such individuals; (B) to make such individuals more competitive in the workforce; and (C) to promote the economic and social development of Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities in accordance with the goals and values of such communities.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	N/A
Who is targeted to receive services	Indian, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian people.
Performance Indicators	WIA Participant and Cost Projections Worksheets from the U.S. DOL, Employment and Training Administration are completed for the Section 166 Indian and Native American Program. Grantees may select Employment, Training or Community measures from a list provided on the worksheet. Must submit a 2-year plan.

PROGRAM TITLE	REFUGEE SOCIAL SERVICES
Funding Source	Federal HHS, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Refugee Resettlement
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	FFY 1986 Federal Fiscal Year (Oct. 1 – Sept. 30) \$100,623
How does Montana receive its funds	Refugee Funds are 100% federal dollars
State Agency Administration	Department of Public Health and Human Services, Human and Community Services Division, Public Assistance Bureau
Key Contact	Hank Hudson, Administrator
Address	Arcade Building 111 N. Jackson St., 5 th Floor Helene MT 59620 Phone: 406-444-5902 Email: hhudson@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Title IV of the immigration and Naturalization Act/45 CFR 400
Synopsis	It is the purpose of this program to provide for the effective resettlement of refugees and to assist them to achieve economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	No state dollars required.
Who is targeted to receive services	Refugees meeting the definition of 45 CFR 400 Subpart D
Performance Indicators	Number of families served and number made ready for or achieving employment.

PROGRAM TITLE	SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE
	EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
Funding Source	Title V of the Older Americans Act
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	National - 1964 Montana - 1971 State Fiscal Year July 1 – June 30 \$511,764
How does Montana receive its funds	75% US Dept. of Labor and 25% Montana Governor's Office
State agency Administration	Experience Works Inc. (MT, ID, WY)
Key Contact	Jean Bennett, Regional Director
Address	120 South Indiana Avenue Sue Falls, SD 57103
	Phone: (605) 332-7991 Fax: (605) 332-3602 Email: Jean_Bennett@experienceworks.org
Authorization/Statute	Title V of the Older Americans Act
Synopsis	Through this program, job-ready seniors are placed directly into employment, while other seniors benefit from training, counseling, and community service assignments at nonprofit organizations and public agencies in their communities, prior to transitioning into the workforce. Participants are placed in community service positions at eligible host agencies for which they are paid the minimum wage for an average of twenty hours per week.
How does Montana allocate State Dollars	The Governor's amount is contracted through DPHHS and 100% goes to Experience Works.
Who is targeted to receive services	People who are 55 years of age or older and their annual family income must not be more than 125% of the established federal poverty level income.
Performance Indicators	Gain job-related training designed to assist participants in performing their community service assignments and in finding employment. Develop new skills and upgrade existing skills. Understand safe work practices and healthful work environments. Learn effective job search skills and develop good work habits.

PROGRAM TITLE	SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER (SBDC)	
Funding Source	US Small Business Administration (cash), State of Montana (cash match) & Local Economic Development Organizations (cash & in-kind match)	
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year PY2007 Allocation	1988 January 1 – December 31 Total budget \$ 1,316,088 (\$500,000 SBA, \$125,000 State, \$179,344 MDOC/BRD/ Gen Fund and \$511,744 local host organizations).	
How does Montana receive its funds	The SBDC Lead Center at the Department of Commerce submits a grant proposal annually to the SBA.	
State Agency Administration	Department of Commerce	
Key Contact	Ann Desch, SBDC State Director	
Address	301 S. Park Ave. Helena MT 59620	
	Phone: 406-841-2747 Fax: 406-841-2728 Email: adesch@mt.gov	
Authorization/Statute	Federal statute – Title13 CFR Part 130, SBDC part 130.100 – 130.830	
Synopsis	The Montana Small Business Development Centers contribute to the Montana economy by assisting individuals and companies start, manage, maintain, and expand their small businesses. The 10 business advisors in the SBDC Network provide direct no-cost one-on-one business management counseling and low-cost training in business plan development, financial management, market feasibility, and assistance with loan packaging.	
How does Montana allocate state dollars	The Lead Center allocates SBA and State funds to 10 sub centers based on population and economic activity. Each center receives approximately \$50,000 in state and federal funds.	
Who is targeted to receive services	Ten host agencies provide services to start-up and existing businesses statewide.	
Performance Indicators	The SBDC network tracks clients who have received counseling and training services through WebCATS, a web-based management information system. Performance indicators include: jobs created, jobs retained, # of new business start-ups, growth in sales, new tax revenues, SBA, non-SBA, and non-debt financing as a result of the counseling.	

PROGRAM TITLE	TANF/WoRC
Funding Source	FY2007 Oct. 1, 2006 - Sept. 30, 2007 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant and state Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Funds Fed-Base grant \$38,039,116 Fed-Supplemental \$1,132,701 Fed- High Perf. Bonus \$0.00 Fed-total \$39,171,817 MOE-(State)- \$13,129,342
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	WoRC is NOT a mandatory program. There are no E&T requirements under TANF. Montana DPHHS chose to fund a program, which works exclusively with TANF cash recipients in an intensive case management environment in order to meet federally mandated work participation requirements. In FY2003, \$7,749,913.13 was spent on WoRC.
How does Montana receive its funds	Annual Block Grant stipulated in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). State Legislative directed MOE.
State agency Administration	Department of Public Health and Human Services, Human and Community Services Division, Public Assistance Bureau
Key Contact	Hank Hudson, Administrator
Address	Arcade Building 5 th Floor 111 N. Jackson St. Helena MT 59620 Phone: 406-444-5902 Fax: 406-444-2547 Email: hhudson@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	P.L. 104-193 PRWORA, 45 CFR Part 260, et al. TANF
Synopsis	Allocation of funds varies from year to year depending on caseload reduction or growth. Paying cash benefits is the first and primary priority coupled with allocating funds to assure work participation rates are met. Any surplus funds are allocated with guidance from Montana's legislature. Surplus funds are extremely limited and unlikely to continue in future years.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	The State is required to provide a "Maintenance of Effort" or MOE in order to draw federal TANF funds. Montana's MOE is primarily used to contract for services to assure that work participation rates are met. These funds are maintained within the control of DPHHS to meet emergent and ongoing participation needs as penalties occur if participation is not met. These participation services are not required under federal law and are given only through DPHHS discretion.
Who is targeted to receive services	All TANF recipient adults, including parent(s) or caretakers aged 18 or older, teen parents under age 18, and individuals at risk of becoming TANF recipients
Performance Indicators	Federally established work participation rates
ı.	Commissioner

PROGRAM TITLE	TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
Funding Source	Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, United States Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	1974 Federal Fiscal Year (Oct. 1 – Sept. 30) \$1,084,478.00
How does Montana receive its funds	Funding is allocated on the Federal Fiscal Year. Additional requests can be made if additional petitions are approved and it is demonstrated there is a need for additional resources
State Agency Administration	Administered by the local Job Service Workforce Centers, with guidance from the Program Manager in the Leadership Support Center.
Key Contact Address	Deborah Buxbaum, Program Manager 1327 Lockey Avenue, Walt Sullivan Bldg PO Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59624 Phone: 406-444-3351 Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: dbuxbaum@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Trade Act of 1974-Reform Act 2002 Assists workers, who have lost their jobs due to foreign imports, through any one or a combination of retraining, job search, and relocation services. The goal is to assist workers in becoming reemployed at comparable wages. This enables the worker to maintain their standard of living and to continue to be a sustaining member of their community, contributing to their local and statewide economy.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	The affected employer must be certified by the federal government as having been impacted by foreign imports. Workers employed by the company may be found eligible if their hours are permanently reduced or if they are totally laid off. The dollars are then allocated to these workers.
Who is targeted to receive services	This program targets workers who have lost their jobs because foreign imports have impacted their employer's business.
Federal Performance Indicators	National Performance FY 05 Goals: 70% Employed 1 st Quarter After Exit 89% Retention Rate 80% Wage Replacement

PROGRAM TITLE	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2006 & FFY2007 Allocation	Federal= 1935; State=1937 October 1 – September 30 FFY07 Base \$8,264,997
How does Montana receive its funds	Federal Resource Justification Model and Allocation Process
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact Address	Roy Mulvaney, Administrator Department of Labor P.O. Box 8020 Helena, MT 59620 Phone: 406-444-2749 Fax: 406-444-9038 Email: rmulvaney@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Social Security Act, Title III; Title 26, United States Code, Chapter 23, Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA); and Title 39, Chapter 51, Montana Codes Annotated. Provides short-term income support during periods of involuntary unemployment to eligible workers. Helps cushion the impact of economic downturns and provides economic stability to communities.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Funds are used for administration of the Unemployment Insurance Program.
Who is targeted to receive services	Eligible individuals who become involuntarily unemployed.
Federal Performance Indicators	GPRA; UI Performs.

PROGRAM TITLE	VETERAN SERVICES
Funding Source	US Department of Labor VETS
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	1960 Federal Fiscal Year Oct. 1 – Sept. 30 \$534,000
How does Montana receive its funds	Funding is based on the number of veteran representative positions. That number is based on the number of veterans served in Montana.
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact Address	Patricia McCubbins 1327 Lockey Avenue, Walt Sullivan Bldg PO Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59601 Phone: 406-444-3480 Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: PMcCubbins@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Established by Congress under United States Code Title 38.
	The purpose of the program is to help veterans obtain the employment and job search skills needed to obtain employment in Montana. Title 38 also requires that veterans be given preference in hiring and our local veteran representatives also assure that the veterans are given that preference in the hiring process.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	This is a staffing grant and Montana currently has nineteen Veterans' Representatives located in twelve local Job Service Workforce Centers around the State.
Who is targeted to receive services	All veterans who served under the definition of "active duty" are eligible for our services under this program.
Federal Performance Indicators	We follow the current performance standards set by USDOL VETS.

PROGRAM TITLE	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES PROGRAM
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Education
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year Program Year FFY2007 & SFY2006 Allocation	1920 State Fiscal Year July 1-June 30 and Federal Fiscal Year October 1-September 30 Federal: \$13,851,200 State: \$3,748,800
How does Montana receive its funds	Federal funds are allocated based on a national formula using both population and per capita income (78.7%). State funds are appropriated to match federal funds (21.3%).
State agency Administration	Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services Disability Services Division
Key Contact Address	Joe Mathews, Administrator P.O. Box 4210 – 111 Sanders Street Helena, MT. 59604-4210 Phone: (406) 444-2590 Email: <u>imathews@mt.gov</u>
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended. The purpose of the Rehabilitation Act is to empower individuals with disabilities to maximize employment, economic self-sufficiency, independence, inclusion and integration into society through statewide workforce investment systems implemented in accordance with title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	State dollars are appropriated by the legislature and then matched into federal funds. They are then allocated to four VR regional offices in Montana. (Missoula, Great Falls, Billings and Butte) and Blind Low/Vision Services.
Who is targeted to receive services	Vocational Rehabilitation Services provides services to eligible individuals with disabilities to help them achieve gainful employment.
Federal Performance Indicators	A separate and distinct listing of standards and indicators were developed for the Public VR Program. The Rehabilitation Services Administration within the U.S. Department of Education monitors these standards. Montana VR achieved all of its standards and indicators for FFY 2006.

PROGRAM TITLE	WAGNER PEYSER
Funding Source	United Stated Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	1936 State Fiscal Year July 1 – June 30 \$5,165,353
How does Montana receive its funds	United States Department of Labor allocates funds directly to Montana Dept. of Labor and Industry. This money comes from the FUTA tax funds that employers pay and is used to fund Wagner Peyser services. Montana receives more money back than employers pay.
State agency Administration	Montana Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Gary Warren
Address	1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Bldg PO Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59601 Phone: 406-444-2416 Fax: 406-444-3037
	Email: gwarren@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Wagner-Peyser Act
Synopsis	The purpose of employment services program in Montana is to improve the functioning of the state's labor markets by bringing together individuals who are seeking employment and employers who are seeking workers; and to coordinate the labor exchange function with other WIA program partners to meet local needs of individuals and employers for training and retraining.
How does Montana allocate State Dollars	Money is allocated to Job Service Workforce Centers based on a formula that is developed on total population, number of economically disadvantaged and total unemployed. Research and Analysis develops the formula annually.
Who is targeted to receive services	Anyone can receive services who want to use the Labor Exchange tools.
Federal Performance Indicators	Each Job Service Workforce Center has goals to meet and information is tracked for the following activities: Individuals placed in long term jobs, obtained employment of individuals who found the job themselves with help from Workforce Center staff.

PROGRAM TITLE	WORKFORCE INNOVATION IN REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (WIRED) GRANT
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year SFY2006 Allocation	Federal= 2005 July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 \$5,000,000 Federal
How does Montana receive its funds	Federal Formula
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact Address	Adam de Yong, Project Director DLI 1327 Lockey Helena, MT 59624 Phone: 406-444-3662 Fax: 406-444-1394 Email: adeyong2@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute Synopsis	Commonly referred to as H-1B funds – USC 1356 (s)(2) as authorized by the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998, Pub.L.No. 105-277 (codified, as amended, at 29 USC 2916a(2)) Provide job training and related activities to assist workers (including unemployed and employed workers) in gaining skills and competencies needed to obtain or upgrade career ladder employment positions in high growth industries and economic sectors. Assist in the development and implementation of model activities (such as curricula to build core competencies and train workers, identify and disseminate career and skill information, and increase the integration of community and technical college activities with activities of business and the public workforce investment system).
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Competitive funding by application. An Executive Steering Committee (ESC) has been selected and is responsible for allocating funding between the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education, and other supporting programs from different agencies. Applications are screened at the corresponding agency and then selected applications are reviewed by the ESC which determines which applications will be funded and at what level.
Who is targeted to receive services	Individuals, organizations, or companies within the Central and Eastern Montana WIRED region, or those directly supporting the growth of the bioproducts industry within the region, seeking to advance the bioproducts/biofuels industry or related industries through train activities.
Federal Performance Indicators	Common measures are the primary performance indicators as well as a set of specific metrics developed by the Executive Steering Committee to measure transformation of the workforce system.

PROGRAM TITLE	WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT (WOTC)
Funding Source	US Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Fiscal Year FFY2007 Allocation	1996 Federal Fiscal Year Oct. 1, 2006 – Sept. 30, 2007 \$64,000
How does Montana receive its funds	Funds are distributed to Montana through the Regional Office using a formula based on Civilian labor force, WOTC workload and welfare population.
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact Address	Christy Robbins 1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Bldg PO Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59601 Phone: 406-444-9046 Phone: 800-726-0615 Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: crobbins@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996
Synopsis	Tax Payer Relief Act of 1997 reauthorized and expanded the program. These two tax credits were reauthorized by the Ticket to Work & Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 trough Dec. 31, 2001. On Dec. 31, 2001, the credits' legislative authority expired and on March 9, 2002, the President signed into law the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, reauthorizing and extending the WOTC & W-T-W Tax Credit programs expiring on December 31, 2004. On October 2, 2004, the president signed into law the Working Families Tax Relief Act of 2004 extending the WOTC/WTW, without changes, for a two-year period ending on December 31, 2005. On December 20, 2006, the president signed & reauthorized the WOTC program under the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 with a two-year extension of the program then on May 25, 2007 the president signed into law the Small Business and Work Opportunity Act of 2007 which further extended the WOTC program for a continuing (w/o hiatus) 44-month period through August 31, 2011. The WOTC credit is available to private, for profit employers who hire individuals from specific targeted welfare assistance programs. Designed to help individuals gain on-the-job experience and move from welfare programs to employment while offering the employer a potential tax credit.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	The State of Montana receives the funds for staff and related operating expenses to administer and market the program.
Who is targeted to receive services	Employees who qualify under one of the following targeted groups: AFDC, Food Stamps, Veteran, Ex-Felon, SSI, Vocational Rehabilitation, Designated Community Resident, Summer Youth, Long-term family assistance (AFDC) & Hurricane Katrina Employees.
Federal Performance Indicators	Numerous reporting elements reported quarterly to the Federal Government, however there are no set performance standards at this time.

PROGRAM TITLE	WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT TITLE 1-B ADULT
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Program Year SFY2006 Allocation	2000 State Fiscal Year July 1,2006 - June 30, 2007 \$2,240,015 (All Federal Funds)
How does Montana receive its funds	Allocation is based on formula
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Connie Kinsey
Address	1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Bldg P.O. Box 1728 Helena, MT 59624-1728 Phone: 406-444-4571
	Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: ckinsey@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, Title I-B, PL 105-220
Synopsis	Adult programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 are designed for all adults. While all adults (18+) may access core services through the local One-Stop Career Center System, intensive services and training services are made available to only those adults who are unable to obtain employment through core services and determined eligible. Training services are provided to individuals who meet eligibility requirements as described in the Workforce Investment Act and Regulations. Training is purchased by adults using Individual Training Accounts
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Funds are allocated to Montana's two local workforce areas through an allocation formula established in WIA Law and Regulations. Funds are then allocated to providers of adult services in the local areas.
Who is targeted to receive services	Services are available at three levels: (1) Core Services (2) Intensive Services; and (3) Training Services. While all adults are eligible for core services, intensive and training services are reserved for adults who need additional support to become employable or attain the level of self-sufficiency as defined by the State and Local Workforce Investment Boards.
Federal Performance Indicators	Entered employment rate, employment retention rate, earnings change, and employment and credential rate are measured.

PROGRAM TITLE	WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT TITLE 1-B DISLOCATED WORKER
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Program Year SFY2006 Allocation	2000 State Fiscal Year July 1,2006 through June 30, 2007 \$1,240,834 (All Federal Funds)
How does Montana receive its funds	Allocation based on formula funding
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Kathy Yankoff
Address	1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Bldg P.O. Box 1728 Helena, MT 59624-1728
	Phone: 406-444-7092 FAX: 406-444-3037 E-Mail: <u>kyankoff@mt.gov</u>
Authorization/Statute	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, Title I-B, P.L. 105-220
Synopsis	The Dislocated Worker Program under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 is designed to help adults who become unemployed through no fault of their own to obtain gainful employment as rapidly as possible after the dislocation. A variety of employment services are available: job-search and job-placement assistance, labor market information, career counseling, and comprehensive assessment of employability, occupational training, and supportive services.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	In accordance with WIA law and regulations 60% of the funds are allocated to provide local services based on a formula. 25% of the funds are allocated for statewide Rapid Response activities.
Who is targeted to receive services	Adults who become unemployed through no fault of their own and displaced homemakers.
Federal Performance Indicators	Entered employment rate, employment retention rate, earnings replacement rate, and employment and credential rate are measured.

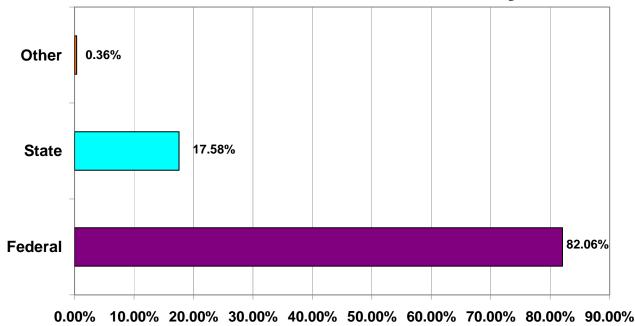
PROGRAM TITLE	WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT TITLE 1-D NATIONAL EMERGENCY GRANTS (NEG) FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated	2000
Current Grants	Grants are one time only and cover a 24-month period. Grants are awarded for dislocations at specific companies or in specific industries. Talk America/Bresnan -\$393,824 – 12/01/04 to 12/31/06 Northwest MT Timber Industry -\$250,000 – 04/01/05 to 03/31/07 Montana Tunnels Mine - \$637,000 – 04/01/06 to 03/31/08
How does Montana receive its funds	Federal Grant process (Competitive)
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Kathy Yankoff
Address	1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Bldg P.O. Box 1728 Helena, MT 59624-1728 Phone: 406-444-7092 Fax: 406-444-3037
	Email: kyankoff@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, Title I-D P.L. 105-220
Synopsis	National Emergency Grants are discretionary grants awarded by the Secretary of Labor that are intended to supplement the formula Dislocated Worker Program under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. The program and services are the same as what is provided under the regular Dislocated Worker program – but focused on a group of dislocated workers.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Distributed based on Guidelines established in the grant application
Who is targeted to receive services	Workers who are laid off from the companies or the industry specified in the grant.
Federal Performance Indicators	Montana Department of Labor submits quarterly reports to USDOL outlining the number of participants enrolled, types of services and training being provided and the percent of funding that has been expended. National Emergency Grants are not subject to the same performance indicators as other Workforce Investment Act Title I Programs.

PROGRAM TITLE	WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT STATEWIDE ACTIVITIES
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Program Year FFY2007 Allocation	2000 Fiscal Year July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 \$955,127
How does Montana receive its funds	Allocation is based on a formula
State agency Administration	Department of Labor and Industry
Key Contact	Gary Wright
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	Phone: 406-444-5604 Fax: 406-444-3037 E-Mail: gwright@mt.gov
Authorization/Statute	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 Public Law 105-220
Synopsis	Funds reserved by the Governor for Statewide workforce investment activities after the mandatory administrative and program pieces have been allocated per federal regulation. Allowable Statewide workforce activities include, but are not limited to 1) Additional assistance to individuals receiving Unemployment Insurance, 2) Providing capacity building and technical assistance to local areas, 3) Conducting research and demonstrations, 4) Establishing and implementing innovative training programs for incumbent workers, displaced homemakers, and non-traditional employment.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Federal regulation designates percentages for statewide administration, technical assistance, eligible training provider list maintenance, and the remainder is for governor's discretionary use as allowed by the Act.
Who is targeted to receive services	Employee and managerial training for small companies, and; 2) New and expanding businesses receive customized labor training to provide needed skills and better paying jobs for their workers.
Federal Performance Indicators	There are no set performance standards for Statewide Activities. The standards are set by the program that uses the money and that is dependent on who the Governor designates to have the money.

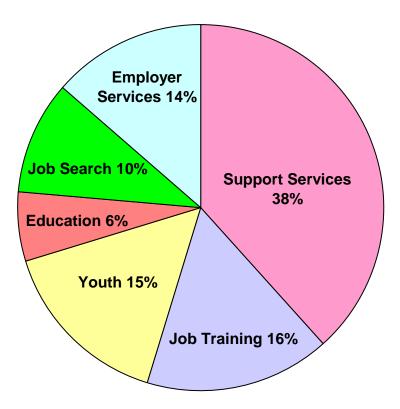
PROGRAM TITLE	WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT TITLE I-B YOUTH
Funding Source	U.S. Department of Labor
Year First Appropriated Program Year SFY2006 Allocation	2000 State Fiscal Year July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 \$2,310,103 (All Federal Funding)
How does Montana receive its funds	Allocation is based on Formula
State agency Administration	Department of Labor & Industry
Key Contact Address	Connie Kinsey 1327 Lockey, Walt Sullivan Bldg P.O. Box 1728 Helena, MT 59624-1728
	Phone: 406-444-4571 Fax: 406-444-3037 Email: <u>ckinsey@mt.gov</u>
Authorization/Statute	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, Title 1-B – Public Law 105-220
Synopsis	Youth programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 are designed for youth between the ages of 14-21. Programs must use specific elements in their programs. Those elements include tutoring, study skills training, alternative secondary school services, summer employment opportunities directly linked to academic and occupational learning, paid and unpaid training and work experiences occupational skill training, leadership development opportunities, follow up services, and guidance counseling.
How does Montana allocate state dollars	Funds are allocated to Montana's two local workforce areas through an allocation formula established in WIA Law and Regulations. Funds are then allocated to eligible providers of youth services in the local areas.
Who is targeted to receive services	Youth that are between the ages of 14-21, low income, and meet at least one of the six specified barrier to employment 1) high school drop-outs; 2) individuals who are pregnant or parenting; 3) individuals who are homeless or runaway youth 4) individuals who are offenders 5) a youth who requires additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure and hold employment; and 6) basic literacy skills deficient.
Federal Performance Indicators	Older Youth aged 19-21: Entry into unsubsidized employment; retention in unsubsidized employment; earnings replacement rate, and; attainment of a recognized credential following occupational training or education.
	Younger Youth aged 14-18: Attainment of basic skills; attainment of secondary school diplomas or recognized equivalents, and; placement and retention in post-secondary education, advanced training, military service, employment or qualified apprenticeships.

Notes

Comparison of State and Federal Funding for Montana's Workforce System



Distribution of Workforce Development Funds by Program Type



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